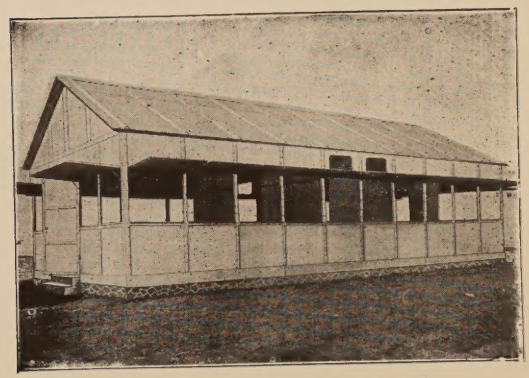
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
THE KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY
AMBLER, PENNA.

DESCRIPTION
OF A
SECTIONAL and PORTABLE
FIREPROOF
HOUSE, SHELTER or CAMP
FOR THE USE OF
TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS
DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF 8 PERSONS

Under the personal direction of
Dr. Lawrence C. Flick, Philadelphia,
and sheathed with
ASBESTOS BUILDING LUMBER.



ASBESTOS SHELTER, OPEN.

This house or camp is designed with a view to produce the greatest durability, strength and accommodation, with the least possible weight and bulk of material, consistent with economy. The plan provides for a very strong rectangular building 17' 6"x35' 0", with a door at each end, thereby giving entrance to either cot-room without passing through any other portion of the building. The rooms, three in number, are all on one floor, and can be elevated as far above the ground as desired. The ceiling is the underside of the roof, and is eight feet in height at the walls. The partitions run clear to the ceiling, and divide the floor area into two cot-rooms 14' 0"x 17' 6", and one dressing room 7' 0"x17' 6", situated in the middle of the building. The window shutters swing from hinges, fastened at the top, and are held at any desired angle by graduated supports, thus serving to exclude rain or snow, and too much sunlight.

The construction is a steel frame, covered with rigid sheets of a composition of asbestos fibre and hydraulic cement, known as Asbestos Building Lumber, which is absolutely fireproof and sanitary. The foundation can be of any material most easily procurable, such as concrete blocks, stone or brick, laid in solid walls or piers, as desired. When the house is erected temporarilly, it can be placed on timbers. The walls are constructed of sheets of Asbestos Building Lumber, bolted securely to angle-iron frames, and hooked together by lugs and holes on the edges, the joints are then covered by battens of the same material, bolted to the frames. The roof is constructed in the same manner, and is supported on steel trusses, spaced 3' 6" from center to center. The windows are built into the wall frames and are covered by hanging shutters, that can be raised to any desired angle, thereby allowing a free circulation of air at all times.

The claims for this shack are:

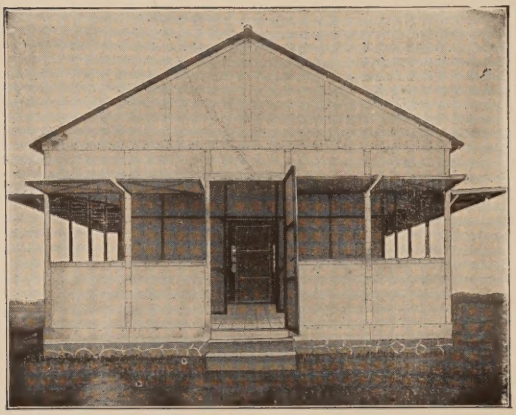
It is absolutely fireproof.

It is not affected by continuous moisture or frost, nor subject to deterioration by the elements in any way

Its steel frame and Asbestos Building Lumber will obviate the danger of insects eating away the supports.

The walls, because of their composition, will grow harder and tougher with age, and will require no painting or any other treatment, to preserve them against destructive action of the elements.

The material of the walls has insulating qualities, that will resist in a measure both heat and cold.



ASBESTOS SHELTER, OPEN.

The nature of the material used, and the method of assembling the parts, render the building highly sanitary, with a minimum of crevices to harbor vermin or collect dust. Formaldehyde, burning charcoal or other disinfectant can be used in such a building with impunity.

The elevation of the floor above the ground prevents its dampness.

Perfect ventilation is secured in every room, through the arrangement of windows, which are in every section, and can be easily operated at will. More than one-third of the entire wall surface can be thrown open at one time admitting the free passage of the outside air.

The building can be easily cleaned and fumigated, without damaging any of its parts; or a temperature of several hundred degrees can be maintained therein for such length of time as may be desired, to destroy all germs.

The weight of this construction is much less than of an ordinary frame house, covered with siding and plastered. Because of this lighter weight, the saving in cost of transportation is considerable. This saving is increased by the fact that buildings of any size can be boxed, marked and shipped in sections to any part of the world. That their parts can be assembled, and set up by inexperienced labor, is a further economy.

While the initial cost of a building of thi type in the home market, is approximately 33⅓% more than the cost of one constructed of wood, the saving in labor and time of putting the parts together, the safety from fire, the unequalled sanitary qualities, and the durability under all extremes of temperature and weather, more than offset the extra initial cost.

The unit of design is a four-walled building, with a pitched roof, composed of sections 3' 6"x8' o", (all of which are interchangeable) forming sections as previously described.

This building, as planned, is composed of three sections. The sections can be grouped together in an artistic manner, and form rooms of any size required, in multiples of their units, as above described.

In their process of manufacture, these houses or camps are first constructed in the shop, and erected complete for inspection. They are then taken down, boxed into convenient packages, and labelled for shipment.

When received at their destination, they are accompanied by explicit plans and directions, for their combination and erection, from foundation to ridge, with certainty that every part will fit its place, which is a matter of the highest importance, in view of the general acceptance of the theory of the bacterial origin of disease, and recognition of the tubercle bacilli, as the medium of communicating tuberculosis, the greatest plague of humanity.

The walls, floor and ceiling being formed of large squares of Asbestos Lumber, (a hard, flinty, close fibred material) there is a minimum of cracks and crevices to harbor germs or vermin, and this commendable feature furthermore makes it possible, when fumigation, fire or other forms of disinfection becomes necessary, to secure the most perfect results. This is a feature of the Asbestos Camp, which at once commends itself to the consideration of every thoughtful physician, who appreciates the readiness with which infection is spread and the difficulty of thoroughly and effectually disinfecting a room that has recently harbored a tuberculosis, scarlatina, small pox or other infected patient.

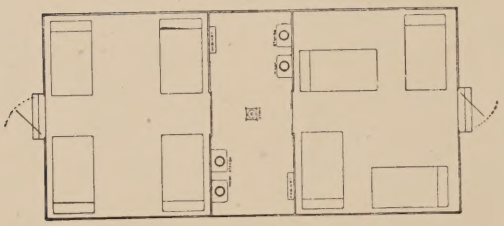
Perfect ventilation, of such vital importance to the tuberculosis patient has been amply provided for, by making more than one-third of the wall surface of each room into shutters, hinged at the top, and which may be thrown out almost at right angle to the side walls, thus acting as an awning or screen.

In the process of disinfection, the camp may be subjected to the action of water at any temperature, solutions of bichloride of mercury, chloride of lime, chlorinated soda

or zinc sulphate in any strenth of solution, aluminum chloride, hydrogen dioxide or carbolic acid, the fumes of sulphur or formaldehyde, and even be cleansed by a severe fire, being maintained for any length of time, without injury to the material entering into its construction. The price of the Asbestos House or Camp depends entirely upon its size.

For further particulars address the manufacturers

KEASBEY & MATTISON CO.,
AMBLER, PA.



FLOOR PLAN.

Asbestos Building Lumber

for use in

Hospitals, Detention Camps etc.

FIREPROOF WATERPROOF
EVERLASTING

SOLE SELLING AGENTS
THE KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY
AMBLER, PENNA.